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## Roosevelt Repudiated.

BY LEO.

There are uncertainties in politics, but one thing is quite certain, and that is, Col. Roosevelt will not be the nominee of the Republican convention this year, probably never again. He is repudiated by the party everywhere, even his own state going against him unanimously.

There is no longer the possibility of giving him the Republican nomination. In his Columbus speech the Colonel strayed away from the fold and the party, in self defense, has repudiated him. He may still struggle, bluster and rave, but it will do him no good. His doom is announced—no third term for Roosevelt.

By the way, that third term business is what chiefly killed him.

"Washington would not.

Grant could not.

Roosevelt shall not."

Why should Col. Roosevelt have a third term? Are there no other men ready to serve? In Mexico, the plea of Diaz was that no other man could fill the place, and on that plea Diaz was elected time and again. Will any man make that plea for Col. Roosevelt? We trow not.

A much better man and more efficient officer now fills that place and is a candidate for reelection. And if President Taft's not what the party wants there are many other staunch Republicans who could do just as well as Col. Roosevelt as chief magistrate. There is no good reason for giving any one a third term.

Roosevelt said that he would neither seek nor accept a third term, but changed his mind about it; but the country has not changed its mind about the third term. The Colonel says now that he does not want to be a king. Perhaps not. What is the use of being a king when he hopes to be a president for one or two more terms? Does not want to be king? Well now it would not do to dangle a crown before him, as Mark Anthony did before Julius Caesar. Julius thrice thrust the crown away from him because he saw the frown on people's faces. He wanted it but decided not to take it.

Nobody is going to offer Roosevelt a crown, but if he was sure the people would approve of it he might be persuaded. Was he not persuaded to seek the forbidden third term?

This was the weight that pulled him down—the chief weight. Other matters have helped to down him. The display of selfishness on his part disgusted a great many voters. And his gross departure from his past doctrines of a square deal hurt him. For years he had been preaching this square deal doctrine, but it appears now that all he meant was that others might

give him the square deal, leaving him free to do as he wished. Does he give his old friend Taft the square deal when he so woefully misrepresents him? Did Col. Roosevelt think he was telling the truth when he said in his Hartford speech that President Taft believed in the rule of the people by a few of them? It makes one sad to think that a man so capable and so honored by the nation would stoop to the tricks of a demagogue!

His speeches in this campaign have done him much injury. The people of the United States love fair play. The President has done well to ignore the personal flings of his rival. He can trust the people to vindicate his honor and his fair dealing.

The speech at Columbus made many honest Republicans averse to Roosevelt. In that speech he made departure from Republicanism and made it necessary for the Republican party to repudiate him.

## Saved by His Wife.

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mrs. R. J. Flint, Braintree, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Mr. F., "for a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for coughs and colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsillitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50 cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed by Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

## The Rural Improvement Society.

Five years ago in southern Ohio, twenty married ladies formed "The Rural Improvement Society." This society has set out over five hundred trees around their homes and along the public roads. Each member sets out one apple tree along the road near her home, where the public can partake freely of its fruit in years to come. Every lady has given her home a pretty name, which is printed and placed where it can be seen by the passerby. The society meets monthly during winter and spring, on a Saturday afternoon. It is a splendid example for men to follow. Women are often progressive enough to do the voting.

Men are sometimes so indifferent as to neglect to vote and fail to perform public duty. Civic pride is related to religion. Properly selected trees, shrubs and plants along the roadside would cost but little and be worth much to a community. Why not adorn the school and churchyard with some of nature's ornaments? Result would be better schools and better churches.

Easter Suits, Hats, Neckwear, Gloves, &c., at  
38w2 THE PROGRESS.

## Gettysburg.

Our Epworth League has been reorganized, with S. D. Kent as president, and a good corps of officers assisting him it can not fail of success. At its first meeting last night there was a good attendance, and a good program rendered.

The M. E. Sunday school had an excellent attendance yesterday, but it has not yet attained the high mark its Superintendent has fixed for it. On next Sunday it is required that an attendance of 150 shall be present. This is not an unreasonable requirement. It can be reached if a slight effort be made by the indifferent to get there. It is also missionary day, and it is expected that a high grade be made by the school in that way. Our Superintendent has announced that he expects a contribution of \$30 shall be the result of that day's effort and directs that no child shall fail of a penny contribution and the larger and older scholars shall not fail to give that amount and upward to \$1.00 and more a piece, if charitably inclined. Let there be a little ambition to excel in this laudable work and the expectation will be fully realized.

Next Sunday will be Easter and, of course, Bunny will bring about the usual supply of colored and painted eggs.

Spring will have to hurry up or it will fail to be arrayed in its usual Easter clothes when the day comes.

It was believed there was a real need of kerchiefs during the discussion in the trial of our high priced senators, but since the charge has been passed upon and Senator Stephenson exonerated the rejoicing over acquittal has killed the demand for the lachrymal cloth. It is probable there is some rejoicing by those senators whose seats may have the ill odor of corruption attached. Lorimer, doubtless, feels some security in his own case, and doubtless feels assured there is nothing to fear when apparent corruption has the support rendered in the Stephenson case. It is indeed hard to avoid the thought that it would be eminently fitting to inscribe above the Senate door: "Persons who have abundance of money can enter here by a proper distribution of the cash among the purchasable."

Does it not seem a little inconsistent for Teddy to say he will accept the nomination if tendered him, and then go out with the hustle and bustle and the big stick to rush the votes into line for him? Don't this effort somewhat get away with the idea that office is unsought? It certainly is a queer tendering of a thing to use such instruments. Teddy has acute hearing and has heard a rustling among the dry bones that very few persons can hear, though their hearing may be as good as Teddy's. Has it come to the point that there is a dearth

of presidential timber? I can not believe it. I feel assured we have scores of men well fitted for the place, and who would grace the position. Then why depart from the rule observed from the beginning of the Republic? We may, if not careful, retrograde into existing conditions in Mexico by attempting to give life tenure to one man in the presidential office.

D. Moul and wife of Pleasant Hill were week-end visitors here last week and Miss Lizzie Moul of same place was a Sunday visitor among relatives.

Mrs. P. B. Miller returned home from Columbus last Wednesday evening.

Our M. E. Sunday school will render an Easter exercise, consisting of a Cantata, next Sunday night in our M. E. church. Apr. 1. XOB

## A Log on the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Hessheimer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They gave pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

## Beautify Highways Railroads and Public Roads.

The Ohio Department of Agriculture is waging war on weeds. Public roads and railroads often furnish a breeding ground for weed seeds. Farmers are taking more pride in the appearance of their homes and fields, but are often discouraged by the neglect of officials to destroy weeds along railroads and highways. Stagnant pools are unsightly and incubators of disease. Mosquitos and malaria thrive there. Dilapidated fences inspire no good will of the people toward men whose duty it is to keep them in repair. Eye-sores should be eliminated along all routes of travel. Civic pride ought to lead to these reforms. Public spirit is a virtue that ought to bless railway officials and township trustees. We should be good without the law making us good. Some railroads have beautified their station grounds with shrubs and flowers. Many railroads are improving the appearance of the right-of-way. Weeds and green scum pools are eliminated, and fences painted. More shrubs and flowers ought to be grown. Railroads would look good in a new dress. A thing of beauty is always appreciated. The traveling public would applaud. Farmers should insist that road supervisors be diligent in taking care of the roads.

See Clubbing List.

## TAFT'S RECORD AGAINST TRUSTS

Sherman Law Enforced Without  
Fear or Favor

### EXCELS HIS PREDECESSORS

Both in Civil and Criminal Prosecutions Taft Administration Breaks All Records—Legal Accomplishments of Five Presidents Compared.

### TAFT'S ANTI-TRUST RECORD

Under the last five administrations prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust act have been brought as follows:

	Civil Suits	Criminal Suits	Total
Under Harrison, (Three years) ...	4	3	7
Under Cleveland, (Four years) ...	5	2	7
Under McKinley, (Four and one-half years) ...	13	25	44
Under Roosevelt, (Seven and one-half years) ...	18	25	44
Under Taft, (Two years and 11 months) ...	22	40	62

\* One property seizure.  
The ratio of prosecutions, allowing for length of time in office, of the Taft administration as compared with the records of its four immediate predecessors, is approximately as follows:  
Taft over Harrison..... 9 to 1  
Taft over Cleveland..... 12 to 1  
Taft over McKinley..... 30 to 1  
Taft over Roosevelt..... 4 to 1

President Taft's administration has broken all records for prosecutions brought and won under the Sherman anti-trust law. Without fear or favor it has brought to the bar of justice corporations and persons engaging in illegal combinations in restraint of trade, the ultimate purpose of each combination being to create a monopoly and to raise the prices on its products. In two years and eleven months of his administration President Taft has caused to be brought four more civil suits and fifteen more criminal prosecutions than Mr. Roosevelt brought in the seven and one-half years of his administration. Until Mr. Taft became the president the administration of Mr. Roosevelt held the record in both particulars. Thus has President Taft, who was Mr. Roosevelt's right arm during his last administration, kept his pledge to the American people to uphold and maintain the policies of his predecessor in punishing the criminals and undesirable element in the big business of the country.

In the Republican national platform of 1908 reference was made to the prosecution of evil trusts and monopolies as one of the great accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, and the platform declared that a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless executive. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft pledged himself to the enforcement of this law. How faithfully he has kept this promise the record of his administration shows.

**Problems Confronting Taft.**

Stripped of controversy as to the exact meaning of certain language of the Sherman anti-trust act, the questions that had to be determined by those in administrative authority and those who judicially determine their acts, were, first, how effective the law was to reach the great aggregations of formerly competitive producers and dealers, individual and corporate, who, through inter-corporate stock holding mergers, consolidations and otherwise, had acquired so great a control over a particular line of industry as to enable them to "fix" prices, and to exclude or admit competition as they might choose upon their own terms.

Secondly, to determine whether that construction of the law was correct which had been given to it by some of the judges of the circuit court in New York in the tobacco case, and in the opinions of some of the justices of the Supreme Court in other cases to the effect that any combination, which in any respect operates to restrain to any degree a pre-existing competition in interstate commerce, was necessarily condemned by law.

In the three years of the Taft administration all of the sixteen cases left pending by the previous administration have been disposed of except two, which have been argued and submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States and are now awaiting decision. Of the remaining cases, the Standard Oil case was argued early during the present administration, and, after an appeal, decided entirely in favor of the government. The same was also true of the tobacco cases, the ultimate result of the litigation of that big trust into fourteen separate and distinct corporations. This, it is believed, will effectively prevent a continuance of the monopolistic conditions complained of.

## PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE

### What the Republican Platform of 1908 Pledged and What President Taft and His Party Have Performed.

PROMISE.	PERFORMANCE.
Tariff revision along protective lines, with a maximum and minimum provision.	Payne bill, Reduction Downward, Tariff Board, Maximum and Minimum; Veto of Bills that Violated Principle of Protection.
Free interchange of products with Philippines.	Embodied in Payne Tariff Act.
Development of Permanent Currency System.	Report of Currency Commission submitted and pending.
Establishment of Postal Savings Banks.	Postal Banks in operation. Millions already deposited.
To increase power of Government to control trusts and secure greater publicity of corporation methods.	Federal Incorporation Act recommended; Anti-Trust Law Strictly Enforced; Corporation Excise Tax; providing for Publicity Imposed by Payne Tariff Act.
National supervision of railroad stocks and bond issues.	Stocks and Bonds Commission created; exhaustive report on subject submitted.
Enactment of employers' liability law and other laws further advancing interests of American workingmen.	Employers' Act submitted; Law Limiting Hours of Employment Enforced; Compulsory Compensation Act Pending; Bureau of Mines Established.
To define authority of courts with regard to writ of injunction and uphold integrity of courts.	Measure based on President's recommendation pending; Arizona recall provision vetoed.
Extension of rural free delivery.	Rural Free Delivery extended.
More Federal aid in agricultural experiments.	Operations of Agricultural Department vastly enlarged.
Enforcement of 14th, 15th and 16th amendments to the Constitution.	Strictly enforced. Sixteenth adopted by Congress submitting Income Tax Amendment to the States.
Conservation of Natural resources and improvement of waterways.	Bond issue for Irrigation Projects; "pork barrel" method of River and Harbor Appropriations Abolished; Comprehensive Conservation Policy Adopted.
To maintain and promote American Army and Navy.	Army reorganized; maneuvers that gave it Mobility; Two Battleship program submitted.
Expansion of foreign commerce.	China opened to American finance; Increased Commerce with all the world.
Liberal pensions for war veterans.	Pension roll liberally maintained.
Protection of American citizens abroad.	Russian treaty Abrogated because of Discrimination against American citizens.
Obedience to and maintenance of civil service laws.	Laws Obedied to the Letter and Enforced; Extensions put in Effect and Others Recommended.
Greater efficiency in public health agencies.	Bureau of Health Recommended; Pure Food Laws Enforced.
Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.	New Mexico and Arizona Admitted.
Extension of principle of arbitration.	Arbitration Treaties with Great Britain and France negotiated; Ratified with Amendments.
Citizenship for Porto Ricans.	Measure Pending.

### DELEGATES FOR TAFT

On Saturday, March 23, 1912, the number of delegates elected to the Republican national convention, pledged to President Taft, were as follows:

Alabama .....	20
District of Columbia.....	2
Florida .....	12
Georgia .....	22
Indiana .....	4
Iowa .....	8
Michigan .....	4
Missouri .....	6
New Mexico .....	7
Oklahoma .....	4
Philippines .....	2
South Carolina .....	14
Tennessee .....	14
Virginia .....	24

Total .....

Necessary for choice—539.

### Taft's Efforts for Peace.

Honesty of intention, stability of purpose and a firm faith in the principles of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley are some of the characteristics of President Taft. Familiar with the horrors of war, as well as the enormous expense that it entails, independent of the vast expenditures required to keep a great nation upon a constant war footing, the president has persistently sought to promote a world-wide peace of nations by international agreement. Any failure of accomplishment in furthering this worthy cause cannot be charged to the president.

### Taft Does Things.

According to the opinion of Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, the New England states are solid for President Taft, because, as he puts it, "he does things." In a few sentences Mr. Roberts gives his views as follows:

"When the administration of President Taft is reviewed in the calm light of history, it will be found to have been one of the great periods of accomplishment of the history of this country. Not only has he inaugurated and carried through many valuable principles, but he has seen to it that promises and hopes held out by his predecessor have been accomplished facts."